Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A condensation aerosol for delivery of a drug selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-12. (cancelled)

13. (previously presented) A method of producing a drug selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

14. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

15. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

16.-24. (cancelled)

25. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

26. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

27. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim ~~26~~ 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

28. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

29. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 28, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

30. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

31. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is quinine.

32. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is chlorzoxazone.

33. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein

the drug is carisprodol.

34. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is cyclobenzaprine.

35. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

36. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

37. (currently amended) The method according to Claim ~~36~~ 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

38. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

39. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 38, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

40. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

41. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the drug is quinine.

42. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the drug is chlorzoxazone.

43. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the drug is carisiprodol.

44. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the drug is cyclobenzaprine.

45. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of quinine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing quinine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of quinine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% quinine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

46. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of chlorzoxazone, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing chlorzoxazone, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of chlorzoxazone, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% chlorzoxazone degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

47. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of carisiprodol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing carisiprodol, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of carisiprodol, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% carisiprodol degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

48. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of cyclobenzaprine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing cyclobenzaprine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of cyclobenzaprine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% cyclobenzaprine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

49. (currently amended) A method of producing quinine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing quinine, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a

vapor of quinine, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% quinine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

50. (currently amended) A method of producing chlorzoxazone in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing chlorzoxazone, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of chlorzoxazone, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% chlorzoxazone degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

51. (currently amended) A method of producing carisiprodol in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing carisiprodol, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of carisiprodol, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% carisiprodol degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

52. (currently amended) A method of producing cyclobenzaprine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing cyclobenzaprine, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of cyclobenzaprine, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% cyclobenzaprine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.